

Errata

Dhindsa S, Miller MG, McWhirter CL, Mager DE, Ghanim H, Chaudhuri A, Dandona P. Testosterone concentrations in diabetic and nondiabetic obese men. *Diabetes Care* 2010;33:1186

In the print version of the article listed above, Table 1 is missing the *n* values in row 1 for four categories: “Overweight Nondiabetic” should read “687”; “Overweight Diabetic” should read “135”; “Obese Nondiabetic” should read “489”; and “Obese Diabetic” should read “227.” In addition, the following acknowledgments were missing from the Acknowledgments section: “S.D. is supported by a grant from the American Diabetes Association (10-JF-13) and has received speaker’s honoraria from Solvay Pharmaceuticals. C.L.M. and M.G.M. are employees of Solvay Pharmaceuticals, Inc.” The online version reflects these changes.

Jenkins AJ, Krishnamurthy B, Best JD, Cameron FJ, Colman PG, Farish S, Hamblin PS, O’Connell MA, Rodda C, Rowley K, Teede H, O’Neal DN. Evaluation of an algorithm to guide patients with type 1 diabetes treated with continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion on how to respond to real-time continuous glucose levels: a randomized controlled trial. *Diabetes Care* 2010;33:1242–1248

In the print version of the article listed above, under the “Conclusions” heading in the 2nd sentence of the 5th paragraph, the sentence incorrectly reads: “Some RT-CGM studies followed participants two to three times weekly (7,9) in person or by telephone (I. Hirsch, MD, University of Washington, personal communication), although recent evidence suggests a benefit for RT-CGM in conventional clinical settings (16).” The corrected sentence reads: “Some RT-CGM studies followed participants at intervals of 2–3 weeks (7,9) in person or by telephone (I. Hirsch, MD, University of Washington, personal communication), although recent evidence suggests a benefit for RT-CGM in conventional clinical settings (16).” The online version reflects these changes.

American Diabetes Association. Nutrition recommendations and interventions for diabetes: a position statement of the American Diabetes Association. *Diabetes Care* 2008;31(Suppl. 1):S61–S78

In the print version of the article listed above, on page S65 in the paragraph under the subheading, “Amount and type of carbohydrate,” the following sentence is incorrect: “However, 1-year follow-up data from a small weight-loss trial (20) indicate, among the subset with diabetes, that the reduction in fasting glucose was 21 mg/dl (1.17 mmol/l) and 28 mg/dl (1.55 mmol/l) for the low-carbohydrate and low-fat diets, respectively, with no significant difference for change in A1C levels.” The correct sentence should read: “However, 1-year follow-up data from a small weight-loss trial (20) indicate, among the subset with diabetes, that the reduction in fasting glucose was 21 mg/dl (1.17 mmol/l) and 28 mg/dl (1.55 mmol/l) for the low-fat and low-carbohydrate diets, respectively, with no significant difference for change in A1C levels.” The online version reflects these changes.